TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

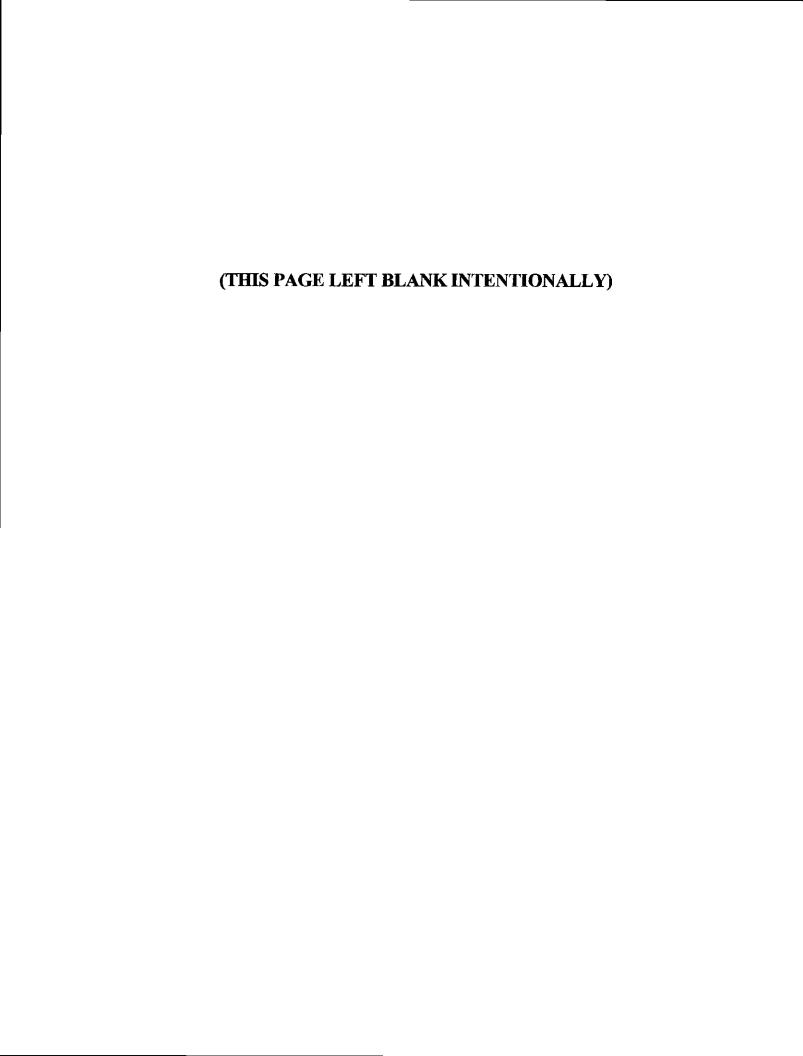


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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Timothy Kerner, Mayor and Members of the Council Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Jean Lafitte (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Town's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 7 through 14 and page 44, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The General Fund Schedule of Revenues – Budget to Actual, General Fund Schedule of Expenses – Budget to Actual, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Fund, Schedule of State Funding, and the Schedule of Town Council's Compensation are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The General Fund Schedule of Revenues – Budget to Actual, General Fund Schedule of Expenses – Budget to Actual, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Capital Projects Fund, Schedule of State Funding, and the Schedule of Town Council's Compensation are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and

certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 12 to the financial statements, certain errors, which required restatement, were discovered by management of the Town during the current year. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Our Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued out report dated December 30, 2014, on our consideration of the Town's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Town's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carr. Riggs & Ingram. LLC

December 30, 2014

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART I

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The Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to provide readers of the Town of Jean Lafitte's (the "Town") financial report with an overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the year ended June 30, 2014. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The auditor's report/opinion was "unmodified" (i.e., a clean opinion) for the year ended June 30, 2014.
- The assets of the Town exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2014 by \$21,994,267. Of this amount, \$21,577,700 or 98.1% is invested in capital assets, such as land, buildings, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. The remaining balance of \$416,567 or 1.9% may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$4,065,764. Although some recurring revenues (such as sales taxes) rose over last year, most of this increase is attributable to an increase in capital grants (related to the construction of the Auditorium and the Seafood/Fisherman's Market). See the tables below explaining the changes in net position.
- At June 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$205,489, an increase of \$89,057 over the restated prior year balance. The portion of the fund balance that is available for spending at the Town's discretion is \$134,572.
- The Town restated its beginning net position and fund balances in order to correct several errors noted (such as the under-accrual of certain revenues and expenditures in the prior year), and to apply GASB Statement No. 65 (which resulted in a restated "deferred inflow" of \$414,373 at the beginning of the year). Another major restatement had to do with correcting how the Capital Project Fund activity was being accounted for and forced to balance to the outstanding balance in construction in progress (which was incorrect). While the Capital Project Fund deficit (which was previously stated as a deficit of \$(3,152,091) was erased, the General Fund fund balance was decreased by a like amount. In the end, Beginning Net Position was increased \$21,754 and Governmental Fund Balances were decreased \$(411,846). See the footnotes for additional details on these prior period adjustments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis serves as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. Also included in the report is required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements report information about the overall finances of the Town similar to a business enterprise. The statements combine and consolidate short-term, spendable resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on the Town's assets less liabilities which results in net position. The statement is designed to display the financial position of the Town. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets help determine whether the Town's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities provides information showing how the Town's net position changed as a result of the year's activities. The statement uses the accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private-sector businesses. All of the revenues and expenses are reported regardless of the timing of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are financed primarily by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services. The Town's governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, urban development and housing, and culture and recreation.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities and objectives. The Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate fiscal accountability. The Town uses governmental fund financial statements to provide more detailed information about the Town's funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to report the Town's basic services. The funds focus on the inflows and outflows of current resources and the balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Governmental fund statements provide a near-or-short-term view of the Town's operations. A reconciliation is prepared of the governmental funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of the governmental funds to the Statement of Activities.

The Town maintains two governmental funds, the **General Fund** and the **Capital Projects Fund**. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for these funds.

The Town adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for this fund in the Required Supplementary Information-Part II Section.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other information. Various individual fund statements and schedules for the General Fund and the Capital Projects fund follow the footnotes. Other supplemental information, including the Schedule of Councilperson's Compensation, and the Schedule of State Funds, follow these schedules.

Single Audit Section. Due to the amount of federal funding, the Town is required to undergo an audit in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 (i.e., Single Audit). The required auditor reports on internal control and compliance are included here, as well as the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position. The following table reflects condensed information on the Town's net position.

Net Position Governmental Activities June 30,

	2014		(/	2013 As Restated)	-
Current and other assets	\$ 1,320,453		\$	1,296,548	
Capital assets	21,577,700			17,695,489	
Total assets	22,898,153			18,992,037	
Current liabilities	903,886			1,063,534	
Non-current liabilities				-	_
Total liabilities	903,886			1,063,534	•
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	21,577,700	98.1%		17,695,489	98.7%
Unrestricted					
Designated		0.0%		<u>=</u>	0.0%
Undesignated	416,567	1.9%		233,014	1.3%
Total net position	\$ 21,994,267	100.0%	\$	17,928,503	100.0%

The "net investment in capital assets" represents the Town's net book value of its capital assets, net of any related debt. It is the accumulation of the town's investments in capital assets over the years. These assets are not available for spending. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the Town's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in net position. The following table reflects condensed information on the Town's revenues and expenses, and its change in net position.

Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities For the Year Ended June 30,

		2013
	2014	(As Restated)
Revenues		
Program Revues:		
Charges for Services	\$ 246,871	\$ 218,762
Operating Grants and Contributions	289,700	810,464
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,368,711	1,312,218
General Revenues:		
Taxes	288,585	188,428
Gaming	332,494	367,473
Unrestricted Interest Earnings	52	156
Insurance Proceeds	32,384	19,315
Miscelleaneous Revenues	31,660	76,484
Total Revenues	5,590,457	2,993,300
Expenses		
General Government	1,067,185	1,896,358
Public Safety	210,610	214,332
Public Works	137,858	208,726
Urban Development and Housing	10,346	•
Culture and Recreation	371,162	196,194
Interest on Long-term Debt	4,444	5,658
Total Expenses	1,801,605	2,521,268
Extraordinary Items		
Refund of cancelled disaster loan	49,123	i
Partial cancellation of CDL loan	227,789	-
Change in Net Position	4,065,764	472,032
Net Position - Beginning (as restated)	17,928,503	17,456,471
Net Position - Ending	\$ 21,994,267	\$ 17,928,503

Charges for services include licenses and permits, facility rentals, gym membership fees, royalties and special event charges. For 2014, this category was up \$28,109 due to an increase in facility rentals offset by a drop in special events due to the cancellation of the annual seafood festival.

Operating grants include state allocations for parish transportation funds, beer taxes, senior citizen utilities grants, CDBG workforce grants, CDBG housing assistance grants, and donations from BP and other sources. This category went down \$(520,764) compared to the prior year due to a significant drop in the CDBG workforce grant (labor for hurricane aftermath no longer needed) and a drop in the money received from BP for tourism ads.

Capital Grants include various grants from federal, state and parish/local sources to help fund major construction activity in the Town. This includes CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants, FEMA grants, police equipment grants, State Capital Outlay funds, and miscellaneous grants from the Parish for repairs and improvements. This category was up \$3,026,493 over last year due to increases in CDBG Disaster Recovery Grants (related to the construction of Seafood/Fisherman's Market and the Auditorium) and an increase in State Capital Outlay (also related to the Seafood/Fisherman's Market).

Taxes include sales taxes for general operations and law enforcement, as well as franchise taxes from various utility and cable companies. This revenue was up \$100,157 due increases in sales taxes (improving economy) and higher franchise fee revenues.

Gaming includes money received from the Parish for the Town's allocation of Boomtown Belle Casino boarding fees (the Town receives 5% of the fees) and the allocation received from the State for video poker machines within the Town limits. This category went down \$(34,979) mostly due to lower fees from the Boomtown Belle Casino.

Expenses totaled \$1,801,605 for 2014, a drop of \$(719,663). The majority of this drop was seen in the General Government Function (down \$829,173) due mainly to an end of the CDBG Workforce Grant which resulted in a huge drop in salaries and benefits as these temporary employees rolled off of the books. The administration also made several cutbacks in an attempt to balance the budget. Public Works was down \$(70,868) due to the non-recurrence of funding given to the Lafitte Independent Levee District for rock levees (the Town provided \$100,000 in the prior year). Culture and Recreation costs increased \$174,968 mainly due to an increase in depreciation expense as several new facilities came on line last year and are now being fully depreciated.

The two Extraordinary Items relate to the Town's participation in the FEMA Community Disaster Loan program. The Town had previously repaid a CDL loan related to Hurricane Katrina and was given a refund of \$49,123 once it was determined that they were eligible for partial cancellation. The other CDL loan related to Hurricane Gustav. In April 2014, the Town received word that it was being granted a partial cancellation of that loan, resulting in a reduction of \$227,789 in the balance due (\$210,344 in principal and \$17,445 in accrued interest).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Town uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. To accomplish this, the Town maintains two "governmental funds" – the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The focus on these governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of June 30, 2014, the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$205,489, an increase of \$89,057 over the prior year. \$70,917 or 34.5% is classified as *non-spendable fund balance* and the balance of \$134,572 or 65.5% is classified as *unassigned fund balance*, which is available or spending at the Town's discretion.

Overall, revenues of the Town's governmental funds have varied over the years due to amount and timing of funding from federal, state, and parish/local grants. For the year ended June 30, 2014, governmental revenues totaled \$5,719,306. Of this amount, \$1,337,373 was recorded in the General Fund and \$4,381,933 was in the Capital Projects Fund.

The General Fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At year end, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$205,489, which is 100.0% of the total governmental fund balance. As a measure of the liquidity of the General Fund, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. For 2014, the unassigned fund balance equaled 10.4% of the current year expenditures of the fund.

The General Fund's revenues totaled \$1,337,373 for 2014.

- Taxes totaled \$288,585, including sales taxes of \$199,407 and franchise taxes of \$89,178. In total, this was an increase of \$100,157 or 53.2% over last year.
- Intergovernmental revenues totaled \$383,406, including \$161,382 from federal grants, \$186,168 from state grants and allocations, and \$35,856 from parish/local grants. In total, this was a decrease of \$(482,110) or 55.7% from last year.
- Licensees and permits totaled \$70,123, which was an increase of \$26,287 or 60.0% over last year.
- Service charges, rentals and fees totaled \$140,757. In total, this was an increase of \$69,855 or 98.5% over last year (mainly due to rental of a building for a medical center).
- Fines and forfeitures totaled \$16,290, which was an increase of \$5,894 or 56.7% over last year.
- Gaming fees and commissions totaled \$332,494, including \$329,699 from the Boomtown Casino boarding fees and \$2,795 from video poker allocations. In total, this was a decrease of \$(34,978) from last year.
- Other income totaled \$105,666, which is \$(164,061) or 60.8% lower than last year. The majority of this drop had to with an \$80,000 grant received last year related to the BP oil spill. The grant continued in 2014 but only \$20,000 was received in 2014 (a drop of \$60,000). The Seafood Festival also did not occur in 2014, resulting in a drop of \$(73,935)

Expenditures of the General Fund totaled \$1,297,319, which was \$(832,356) or 39.1% less than last year. The largest drop was seen in salaries and benefits, which were down \$(398,014). This drop resulted from the discontinuation of the workforce grant that paid various temporary workers in the aftermath of Hurricane Gustav. General and Administrative Costs dropped \$(124,502) mainly due to the non-recurrence of some hurricane related emergency costs in the prior year. Another major drop was in the Culture and Recreation function, which was down \$(81,118) due to the cancellation of the annual seafood festival in 2014 (which drove costs down \$144,800) offset by an increase in tourism costs due to BP advertising (up \$58,525). The Public Works function was down \$(133,617) due to the non-recurrence of costs related to the Lafitte Levee District rock levee project (which the Town helped fund last year).

The Capital Projects Fund incurred \$4,382,053 on various construction projects, including the new Seafood/Fisherman's Market, the new Auditorium, and several street drainage projects in the Town.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The Town's General Fund actual revenues were under budget by approximately \$44,722 or 3.2%. This is principally due to the Town not collecting on several outstanding receivables on FEMA Public Assistance Grants. The Town's general fund actual expenditures were under budget by approximately \$56,931 or 4.2%. The majority of this variance was in the General Government Function as salaries, retirement and workman's compensation insurance came in lower than budgeted, due to the cutbacks noted above. Public Safety was also under budget by \$6,046, mostly in salaries (for the same reasons). Capital outlay expenditures were also slightly under budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. The following table reflects the Town's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, as of June 30, 2014.

Capital Assets, Net Governmental Activities June 30,

			2013
	2014	(A	s Restated)
Land	\$ 690,985	\$	648,985
Land Improvements	296,231		156,600
Buildings	11,168,049		11,533,716
Building Improvements	1,543,743		1,214,772
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	91,716		88,408
Vehicles and Heavy Equipment	158,228		186,420
Infrastructure (Roads and Drainag)	974,908		695,270
Construction in Progress	6,653,840		3,171,318
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 21,577,700	\$	17,695,489

The majority of the capital additions for the year were for buildings and construction in progress as the Town continues to make capital improvements for drainage, the Auditorium, and the Seafood/Fisherman's Market. Additional animatronics were also purchased and installed at the Fisheries Museum. Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2014 was \$556,749, as compared to \$508,855 for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Long-term Debt. At year end, the Town had long-term debt of \$74,446. This amount is made up of \$68,719 of principal due on a Community Disaster Loan from FEMA for Hurricane Gustav, along with \$5,727 of accrued interest on the loan. The Town had borrowed \$279,063 but was given a partial forgiveness of the loan balance in April 2014. The balance on the Statement of Net Position is the amount still owed. It is included in non-current liabilities since it is now past due. The Town continues to look for funds to repay this outstanding portion of the loan and is hoping to obtain a five-year extension on repayment.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

- > The unemployment rate for the Parish of Jefferson is currently 5.3 percent, which is 2.0 lower than it was a year ago. In the fishing community of Lafitte, which is heavily dependent on offshore oil, tourism and commercial fisheries (primarily shrimping), the rate tends to be slightly higher at times.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- > The Town is continuing its program of drainage improvements and construction projects, most of which are being funded through Federal, State and Parish/Local grants. These construction projects include an auditorium, a Seafood/Fisherman's Market and various street drainage projects.

FURTHER INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the Town's finances and to demonstrate the Town's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Mayor or Town Clerk at 2654 Jean Lafitte Blvd., Lafitte, LA 70067 or call (504) 689-2208 during office hours.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities		
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$	394,585	
Investments		31,562	
Receivables		823,389	
Prepaid items		70,917	
Total current assets		1,320,453	
Capital Assets, net of depreciation		21,577,700	
Total Assets		22,898,153	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable		597,909	
Salaries and benefits payable		20,031	
Unearned revenues		211,500	
Loans payable - Community Disaster Loan		68,719	
Accrued interest payble - Community Disaster Loan	(C. 243 S	5,727	
Total current liabilities		903,886	
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		21,577,700	
Restricted for capital projects			
Unrestricted		416,567	
Total Net Position	\$	21,994,267	

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Functions/Programs	·	Expenses	harges for Services	(Operating Grants and ontributions	955	Capital Grants and ontributions	R	et (Expense) evenue and Changes in let Positon
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$	1,067,185	\$ 210,880	\$	220,307	\$	(56,335)	\$	(692,333)
Public Safety		210,610	16,290		43,393		7,257		(143,670)
Public Works		137,858	15.		5.5		1,189,600		1,051,742
Urban Development and Housing		10,346			6,000		35		(4,346)
Culture and Recreation		371,162	19,701		20,000		3,228,189		2,896,728
Interest on Long-term Debt		4,444	72		5		S-24		(4,444)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,801,605	\$ 246,871	\$	289,700	\$	4,368,711		3,103,677
				General F	Revenues:				
				Taxes					100 100
				Sales ta					199,407
				Franchi	se taxes				89,178
				Gaming	wn fees				329,699
				Video p					2,795
				Unrestricte					52
				Insurance					32,384
				PORTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	-0.000 -0.000 -0.000 0.0	inment			32,30 t
				Gain (loss) on sale of equipment Miscellaneous revenues				31,660	
				Extraordin					0 1,000
					of previously ca	ancelled	CDL loan		49,123
					forgiveness of C				227,789
				Total G	eneral Revenue	S			962,087
				Change	in net position				4,065,764
					ition - Beginnin	g of yea	ar		17,928,503
				2020 040 0	90.90 At 9001				
				Net Pos	ition - end of ye	ar		\$	21,994,267

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash	\$	394,585	\$	_	\$	394,585
Investments		31,562		E		31,562
Receivables		371,211		452,178		823,389
Due from other funds		-		61,268		61,268
Prepaid items		70,917		-		70,917
Total Assets	\$	868,275	\$	513,446	\$	1,381,721
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	84,463	\$	513,446	\$	597,909
Salaries and benefits payable		20,031		72		20,031
Due to other funds		61,268		-		61,268
Unearned revenues	177	211,500		-		211,500
Total liabilities		377,262		513,446	No.	890,708
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable grant revenue		285,524		- 4		285,524
FUND BALANCES						
Non-spendable		70,917		i¥		70,917
Restricted				-		
Committed		*				
Assigned				.5		- 1
Unassigned		134,572		*		134,572
Total fund balance		205,489		-		205,489
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances	\$	868,275	\$	513,446	\$	1,381,721

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Total fund balance at June 30, 2014 - Governmental Funds	\$ 205,489
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Some of the grants receivable are not available to pay for current	
period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable	
revenue in the fund financial statements	285,524
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets	33,550,393
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,972,693)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and,	
therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. Long-term	
liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Loans payable - Community Disaster Loan	(68,719)
Accrued interest payble - Community Disaster Loan	(5,727)
Net position of governmental activities at June 30, 2014	\$ 21,994,267

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General Fund		AND MORE TO A STATE OF		Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES	•	200 505	•		•	200 505
Taxes	\$	288,585	\$	-	\$	288,585
Intergovernmental		161 202	14	770 714		2 022 006
Federal		161,382	-	3,770,714		3,932,096
State		186,168		569,219		755,387
Parish/local		35,856		42,000		77,856
Licenses and permits		70,123		-		70,123
Service charges, rentals and fees Fines and forfeitures		140,757 16,290		3.0		140,757 16,290
				•		
Gaming fees and commissions		332,493				332,493
Interest		52		-		52
Other	200	105,667		201 022		105,667
Total Revenues		1,337,373	4	,381,933	_	5,719,306
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		941,414				941,414
Public safety		184,454		*		184,454
Public works		29		-		29
Urban development and housing		10,346		*		10,346
Culture and recreation		104,169		*		104,169
Debt Service:						
Principal		*		+		:
Interest		*		*		± +
Capital Outlay		56,907		,382,053		4,438,960
Total Expenditures		1,297,319	4	,382,053		5,679,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		40,054		(120)		39,934
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		120		120
Transfers out		(120)		-		(120)
Proceeds from the sale of equipment		-		-		- 2
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(120)		120		- 1
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS						
Refund of Cancelled CDL Loan - FEMA		49,123				49,123
Notation of California Of 2 20th 1 24.11		10,120			-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		89,057		*		89,057
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year, as restated		116,432		*		116,432
End of year	\$	205,489	\$		\$	205,489

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Activities are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	89,057
Revenue in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund financial statements.		(120 940)
resources are not reported as revenues in the fund imancial statements.		(128,849)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in		
the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their		
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the		
amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay \$ 4,438,96	50	
Depreciation Expense (556,74	9)	3,882,211
Some expenses are reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds:		
Interest on long-term debt		(4,444)
Partial cancellation of oustanding CDL loan		227,789
A THE COMMAND OF COMMISSION CONTRACTOR CONTR		227,709
Changes in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	4,065,764

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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Town's accounting policies are described below:

A) Financial Reporting Entity

The Town of Jean Lafitte was incorporated in 1974 under the provisions of the Lawrason Act. The Town is governed by a Mayor, Council form of government (R.S. 33:321-481). The Town's major operations include general administrative services, public safety, public works, urban development and housing, and culture and recreational services. The accompanying financial statements include all government activities, organizations, and functions for which the Town is financially accountable.

B) Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Town. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which are financed to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts and operations of the Town are organized into "funds", each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain functions or activities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

Fund financial statements are provided for each governmental fund operated by the Town. Emphasis is now on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Nonmajor funds (by category) or fund type are normally summarized into a single column. The Town has no nonmajor funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town reports only governmental funds of which the following represents the major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the principal fund of the Town and is used to account for all activities except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for ongoing major capital improvement and construction projects.

C) Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resource measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means the resources will be collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period.

Taxes and fees collected and held by intermediary collecting governments at year end on behalf of the Town are recognized as revenue. As such, the Town considers sales taxes collected within 60 days of year-end to be available. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within six months after amount becomes due). Other revenues susceptible to accrual are intergovernmental revenues, grants and franchise fees. Fines, forfeitures, rentals, licenses and permits are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

Expenditures are recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred, except, principal and interest on general long-term debt, which is not recognized until due. Allocations of costs such as depreciation and amortization are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Town may also report unearned revenues on its balance sheet. Unearned revenues arise when a potential revenue is transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met (excluding time requirements). These items are carried as a liability until both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources. When earned, the unearned revenue is removed from the balance sheet and recognized as revenue.

D) Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

1. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

For reporting purposes, cash includes demand deposits and petty cash.

Louisiana Revised Statutes, LSA - R.S. 33:2955, authorize the Town to invest in (1) United States bonds, treasury notes, or certificates, or time certificates of deposit of state banks organized under the laws of Louisiana and national banks having their principal offices in the State of Louisiana, an investment as stipulated in LSA-R.S. 39:1271, or any other federally insured investment, or (2) mutual or trust fund institutions which are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Act of 1940, and which have underlying investments consisting solely of and limited to securities of the U.S. government or its agencies. In addition, local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool. (LAMP), a state sponsored external investment pool.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are recorded for sales tax, franchise fees, and intergovernmental revenues, and grants. All receivables were considered fully collectible at year-end, therefore, no allowance has been provided.

3. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Activity between the Town's two funds represent short-term lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end and are referred to as either "due from or due to other funds" (i.e., the current portion of the interfund loan). As a general rule, interfund balances are eliminated for purposes of the government-wide financial statements.

4. INVENTORIES

The costs of materials and supplies acquired by the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. The inventory of such materials and supplies at June 30, 2014 would not be material to the financial statements.

5. PREPAID ITEMS

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. These amounts will be expended as their benefit expires.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and building improvements, equipment, vehicles and heavy equipment, and infrastructure assets. All assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend its useful life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized at completion of construction projects. In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental activities are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Depreciation on capital assets, excluding land and construction in progress, is calculated on the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Category	Estimated Life in Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5 - 12
Vehicles and heavy equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure (Roads and Drainage)	20 - 40

7. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Annual and sick leave is expended when claimed by the employees rather than when earned. Employees may not carry over or accumulate annual or sick leave. Employees are required to use their annual leave during the year following his/her anniversary date of employment. In the opinion of the Town's Administration, the liability due at June 30, 2014 would not be material to the financial statements.

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt is reported as a noncurrent liability in the governmental activities Statement of Net Position. In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures only when due.

9. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, the Town recognizes revenues on expenditure-driven grants when they are both measurable and available (i.e., received during the period or within six months of the fiscal year end). When these revenues are considered "unavailable", they are recorded on the governmental fund balance sheet as a deferred inflow of resources until they are received and recognized as revenue.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. FUND EQUITY

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in the fund financial statements, fund balance of the governmental fund types are categorized in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

Nonspendable – This component includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This component consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third-parties (creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the Town to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement (compelled by external parties) that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation.

Committed – This component consists of amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Town's highest level of decision making authority which include an ordinance of the Town. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Town removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (i.e., ordinance) it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – This component consists of amounts that are constrained by the Town's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The authority for assigning fund balance is expressed by the Town Council, Mayor, or their designee as established in the Town's Fund Balance Policy.

Unassigned – This classification represents amounts that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) as they are needed. When unrestricted resources (committed, assigned and unassigned) are available for use it is the Town's policy to use committed resources first, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

11. ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions. Those estimates affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. They may also affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses of the government-wide financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

12. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Some of the amounts presented have been reclassified from how they were presented in previous years in order to facilitate comparisons to how they are presented in the current year. In total, the amounts are the same; they are simply classified differently than in the past.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Town has evaluated subsequent events through December 30, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A) Budget Adoption

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. Capital Project Fund budgets are not presented since the funds are budgeted over the life of the respective projects and not on an annual basis.

The level of budgetary control in the General Fund is at the line-item level. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations until additional appropriations are provided. Appropriations which are not expended lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. Budgetary comparisons presented in the accompanying financial statements are on a GAAP basis and include the original budget and all subsequent revisions.

The procedures used by the Town in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- 1) Not less than 30 days before the end of the fiscal year, the Mayor recommends to the Council a proposed operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2) The proposed budget is summarized and advertised and the public notified that the proposed budget is available for inspection and that within 10 days thereafter public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3) The budget is then legally enacted through an ordinance adopted by the Council.
- 4) Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the General Fund or line item changes within the General Fund must be approved by the Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted and as finally amended by resolutions or motions of the Council through the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

B) Budget Amendments

The Town made supplemental budgetary adjustments during the year, the final one being made via Ordinance No. 479 (revised for prior period adjustments). Revenues of the General Fund were increased \$64,320 to reflect 1) an increase of \$97,950 in taxes (mostly sales taxes), 2) an increase of \$80,300 in federal grants (anticipated FEMA proceeds), 3) an increase of \$30,300 in state revenues (parish transportation fund), 4) an increase of \$38,045 in parish/local grants (library and fisheries museum grants), 5) a drop of \$(59,000) in service charges, rentals and fees (facility rentals), 6) a drop of \$(40,400) in gaming fees (Boomtown boarding fees), and 7) a drop of \$(98,275) in other income (due to the cancellation of the annual seafood festival).

Expenditures were increased \$36,475. The most significant of the changes made are described below.

Fund/Function		Original Budget	A	Amendments	Final Budget
General Governmet	-\$	913,275	\$	71,525 \$	984,800
Public Safety		190,000		500	190,500
Public Works		2,000		(1,500)	500
Urban Development and Housing		-		10,350	10,350
Culture and Recreation		195,000		(89,100)	105,900
Capital Outlay		17,500		44,700	62,200
	\$	1,317,775	\$	36,475 \$	1,354,250

General Government costs increased \$71,525 mostly due to 1) an increase of \$35,000 in emergency response costs (related to Gustav/Ike from prior years), 2) a drop of \$(23,150) in salaries and benefits (less employees), 3) an increase of \$29,200 in accounting and auditing (due to a special audit in 2013), 4) an increase of \$14,725 in insurance (higher premiums) and 5) an increase of \$20,000 in utilities.

Urban Development and Housing was increased \$10,350 to reflect 1) an increase of \$4,350 on the community planning project, and 2) an increase of \$6,000 on the JP/CDBG HOME Housing Assistance project.

Culture and Recreation went down \$(89,100) mostly due to the cancellation of the annual seafood festival.

Capital Outlay was increased \$44,700 mostly due to 1) an increase of \$25,600 in building improvements (Arts Building elevation and Nature Trail), and 2) an increase of \$19,100 in furniture, fixtures and equipment (to reflect the purchase and installation of animatronics at the fisheries museum).

C) Expenditures in Excess of Budget

All functions within the General Fund had expenditures within the budgeted amounts.

NOTE 3 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

A) Cash

At June 30, 2014, the carrying amount of the Town's cash deposits was \$394,585 and the bank balance was \$415,839, all of which was covered by Federal depository insurance or by collateral consisting of securities held by the Town's agent in its name.

B) Investments

Investments held at June 30, 2014 consist of \$31,562 invested in the Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), a State of Louisiana sponsored external investment pool. Because these investments are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form they are not categorized in one of the Custodial Risk categories required by GASB. LAMP is administered by LAMP, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana. Only local governments may participate in LAMP. The primary objective of LAMP is to provide a safe environment for the placement of public funds in short-term, high quality investments. The LAMP portfolio includes only securities and other obligations in which local governments in Louisiana are authorized to invest. The dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of LAMP is restricted to not more than 90 days, and consists of no securities with a maturity in excess of 397 days. The fair value of a share in LAMP is the same as the book value (i.e., a share in the pool is always worth \$1.00 per share). Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Receivable	General Fund	Capital Fund		Total	
Taxes	\$ 38,959	\$	-	\$	38,959
Service charges and fees	578		-		578
Intergovernmental					
Federal - FEMA	285,524				285,524
Federal - Other	12,135		395,930		408,065
State	19,019		56,248		75,267
Parish/Local	-		-		-
Licenses and permits	43		-		43
Fines and forfeitures	-		-		-
Gaming	14,872		_		14,872
Interest	-		-		
Other	81		-		81
	\$ 371,211	\$	452,178	\$	823,389

The Town considers all receivables to be collectible; therefore, no allowance for uncollectibles has been set up. The amounts recorded in the Capital Fund relate to ongoing projects being funding with federal, state, and parish/local funds (See Note 5).

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The Town is owed \$285,524 from FEMA for hurricane-related claims from prior year storms. Since GOHSEP has not remitted these funds within six months of their filing, they are considered "unavailable" and are presented as "deferred inflows – unavailable grant revenues" on the governmental fund balance sheet of the General Fund. See Note 11.C for additional information on these claims.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2013 (As Restated)	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 6/30/2014
Governmental Activities:			-		-
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 648,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,000 \$	690,985
Construction in progress	3,171,318	4,414,085	-	(931,563)	6,653,840
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,820,303	4,414,085	-	(889,563)	7,344,825
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Land improvements	256,483	-	2.5	159,035	415,518
Buildings	14,187,682	-		=3	14,187,682
Building improvements	1,697,070	-	2. 11	416,912	2,113,982
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	460,107	24,875	935	-	484,982
Vehicles and heavy equipment	494,012	-	-	+	494,012
Infrastructure (roads/draiange)	8,195,776		25	313,616	8,509,392
Total capital assets being depreciated	25,291,130	24,875	-	889,563	26,205,568
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(99,883)	(19,404)		*	(119,287)
Buildings	(2,653,966)	(365,667)	-	-7	(3,019,633)
Building improvements	(482,298)		-	±9	(570,239)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(371,699)		1.00	+1	(393,266)
Vehicles and heavy equipment	(307,591)	(28,193)	-		(335,784)
Infrastructure (roads/draiange)	(7,500,507)	(33,977)	_		(7,534,484)
Total accumlated depreciation	(11,415,944)	(556,749)		-	(11,972,693)
Capital assets being depreciated, net					
Land improvements	156,600	(19,404)	-	159,035	296,231
Buildings	11,533,716	(365,667)	-	-	11,168,049
Building improvements	1,214,772	(87,941)	-	416,912	1,543,743
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	88,408	3,308	-	*	91,716
Vehicles and heavy equipment	186,421	(28,193)	-		158,228
Infrastructure (roads/draiange)	695,269	(33,977)	#	313,616	974,908
Total Capital assets being depreciated, net	13,875,186	(531,874)	-	889,563	14,232,875
Total Governmental Activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 17,695,489	\$ 3,882,211	\$ -	\$ - \$	21,577,700

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the governmental activities as follows:

Function		
General Government	-\$	125,771
Public Safety		26,156
Public Works		137,829
Urban Development and Housing		-
Culture and Recreation		266,993
	\$	556,749

Construction in progress at June 30, 2014 consisted of the following projects:

Project	 nstruction Progress	Expended During 2014		
Auditorium Demolition and Construction	\$ 3,274,877	\$	1,543,424	
Seafood/Fisherman's Market Construction	1,924,849		1,649,029	
CDBG Disaster Recovery Drainage Projects:				
Barataria Drainage	-		5,837	
Town Streets Drainage	233,441		98,490	
NE Streets Drainage	695,749		608,154	
NW Streets Drainage	524,924		435,118	
Rosethorne Pump Stn - August Lane Mitigation			42,000	
Nature Park/Trail			21,148	
Whitehouse/Arts Building Elevation	 		10,885	
	\$ 6,653,840	\$	4,414,085	

Construction in progress is being funded primarily by Federal, State and Parish/Local grants. With certain projects, the Town is responsible for matching funds.

The Auditorium Demolition and Construction project is being funding with Community Development Disaster Recovery Grant (CDBG) funds and is estimated to cost \$5,586,227. To date, \$3,274,877 has been spent on this project. During the current year, \$1,543,305 was recognized as revenue from the grant, including a receivable at year-end of \$115,712, which was accrued in the Capital Projects Fund (see Note 4).

The Seafood/Fish Market is being funded with \$1,325,000 of State Capital Outlay funds (Project No. 50-ME1-11-01), \$1,550,000 of CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant funds (Project No. IFIS-00021), \$852,000 of Jefferson Parish funds, and \$20,567 of Town funds, for a total estimated project cost of \$3,747,567. To date, \$1,924,849 has been spent on this project. To date, \$1,857,793 of this amount has been funded from the CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant (\$1,289,574) and the State Capital Outlay funds (\$569,219). During the current year, \$1,079,810 was recognized as revenue from the CDBG grant, including a receivable at year-end of \$38,574, and \$569,219 was recognized from the State Capital Outlay, including a receivable at year-end of \$56,247. All of these amounts were accrued in the Capital Projects Fund (see Note 4).

The CDBG Disaster Recovery Grant is also paying for various street drainage projects throughout the Town. At year-end, three projects were ongoing – Town Streets Drainage, Northeast (NE) Streets Drainage, and Northwest (NW) Streets Drainage. During the current year, \$1,141,762 was recognized as revenue from the grant (\$98,490 on the Town Streets, \$608,154 on the NE Streets, and \$435,118 on the NW Streets), including a receivable at year-end of \$241,644, which was accrued in the Capital Projects Fund (see Note 4).

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

A) FEMA Community Disaster Loan #2

The Town applied for and received a special Community Disaster Loan (CDL) from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in the aftermath of Hurricanes Gustav and Ike (CDL Loan #2). This program is designed to provide badly needed operating funds to local governments in disaster areas. The Town was approved for a loan up to \$279,063 and the Town drew down \$279,063 against this approved amount. Over the past few years, the rules have changed on if and how these loans were to be repaid. Based on these changes, the Town applied for forgiveness of the loan balance and in April 2014 was granted a partial waiver of the loan balance totaling \$210,344. This leaves a balance due of \$68,719, plus accrued interest of \$5,727 at year end.

On June 26, 2014, the Town received a five year extension on repaying the remaining balance of the CDL loan. The loan is now due and payable no later than April 2, 2019. The loan continues to accrue simple interest at 1.875%. On the Statement of Net Position, the entire amount is considered as due within one year and is presented as such. The Town continues to look for funds to pay the unforgiven portion of the loan back.

Two Extraordinary Items have been recognized on the Statement of Activities related to the Town's CDL loan forgiveness. The Town had previously repaid a CDL loan related to Hurricane Katrina and was given a refund of \$49,123 once it was determined that they were eligible for partial cancellation. On the Gustav loan, as discussed above, the Town received word that it was being granted a partial cancellation of that loan, resulting in a reduction of \$227,789 in the balance due (\$210,344 in principal and \$17,445 in accrued interest).

B) Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2014:

Type of Debt	Balance /30/2013	Ac	iditions	R	leductions	_	Balance /30/2014	Due Within ne Year
Governmental Activities:					_			
FEMA Community Disaster Loan #2 - Gustav/Ike	\$ 297,791	\$	4,444	\$	(227,789)	\$	74,446	\$ 74,446
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 297,791	\$	4,444	\$	(227,789)	\$	74,446	\$ 74,446

Included in the \$74,446 is principal due on the loan of \$68,719 plus accrued interest of \$5,727. At the beginning of the year, \$18,728 of interest was accrued. \$4,444 accrued during 2014 and the partial cancellation removed \$17,445 of the balance due.

NOTE 7 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A) Interfund Receivables/Payables

Since the Town operates one checking account, all of the cash receipts and disbursements of the Capital Projects Fund are run through the General Fund. Once the Capital Project Fund activity is broken out, the difference in cash collections and disbursements is recognized as a due to or due from the General Fund. At year-end, the amount due to the Capital Projects Fund from the General Fund amounted to \$61,268. It should be noted that these amounts are eliminated in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

B) Operating Transfers

While the majority of the Capital Projects are funded with federal, state, or parish/local funds; at times, the Town is responsible for covering some of the costs (i.e., matching funds). During 2014, the General Fund transferred \$120 to the Capital Project Fund to cover some costs not covered by the funding sources on the Auditorium Demolition and Reconstruction project. This amount is shown on the fund financial statements as an operating transfer in/out. It should be noted that these amounts are eliminated in the conversion to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 – RESTRICTIONS OF NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE COMPONENTS

A) Net Position

On the Statement of Net Position, Net Position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Investment in Capital Assets is the net of the Town's investment in capital assets and any related debt (outstanding bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets). Restrictions on Net Position are reported when there are limitations imposed on their use by external parties such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. All other Net Position balances that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted" are reported as "unrestricted".

B) Fund Balance Components

As discussed in Note 1.D.9, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in the fund financial statements, fund balance of the governmental fund types are categorized in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the Town is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance is reported in five components – Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

At June 30, 2014, the Town reported \$70,917 in the non-spendable category to reflect that the assets in prepaid items that are not in spendable form. The remaining balance of \$134,572 is categorized as unassigned in the General Fund.

NOTE 9 - SALES TAX

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the total sales tax levied on purchases within the Town limits was 8 3/4%. Of this amount, the State levies 4%, the Jefferson Parish Public School System levies 1 1/2%, the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Office levies 1/4%, and the Parish of Jefferson levies the remaining 3%. Sales taxes, except sales tax on motor vehicles which is collected by the State, are collected by the Sheriff of Jefferson Parish, who receives a commission of 11% of the amount collected.

Of the 3% levied by the Parish, 1/2% is remitted to the Jefferson Parish Public School System, 1% is remitted to the Parish for sewer capital and law enforcement, 1/6% is remitted to the Parish for drainage purposes, and the balance (1 1/3%) is remitted to the Town (as an incorporated municipality). During 2014, these taxes generated \$180,900, which are recognized in the General Fund.

The 1/4% levied by the Sheriff's Office is remitted directly to the Town for law enforcement and is recognized in the General Fund. During 2014, this tax generated \$18,507.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS

The Town provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through two separate cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement systems. All full-time Town employees, except some police, are members in the Municipal Employees' Retirement System of the State of Louisiana (the Municipal System). All eligible full-time police are members of the Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana (the Police System).

A) Municipal Employee's Retirement System

Municipal employees participating in the Municipal System are entitled to a retirement benefit at or after age 60 with 10 years of creditable service or at any age with 25 years of creditable service. The retirement benefit is generally three percent of the member's final compensation multiplied by his years of creditable service. However, under certain conditions as outlined in the statutes, the benefits are limited to specified amounts. The system also provides death and disability benefits as well as a deferred retirement option. Benefits are established by state legislation. The Municipal System issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Municipal System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System, 7937 Office Park Blvd., Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Participating plan members are required by state statute to contribute a certain percentage of their full-time employee earnings and the Town is required to contribute a matching share. State legislation has established the contribution rates of the Town and its employees at 18.75% and 9.50%, respectively for the current year.

NOTE 10 - EMPLOYEE PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

During 2014, the contributions were as follows:

				Percent of		
	A	kmount	Covered	Covered		
Source	Co	ntributed	Payroll	Payroll		
Employee	\$	19,440	\$ 204,634	9.50%		
Employer (Town)		38,370	204,634	18.75%		
	\$	57,810				

The Town's employer contributions to the Municipal System for the previous three years were \$38,370 in 2014, \$26,144 in 2013, and \$31,000 in 2012 (which equaled the required contribution for each year).

B) Municipal and State Police Retirement System

Police participating in the Police System for at least one year are eligible for normal retirement at or after age 50 with 20 years of creditable service, age 55 with 12 years creditable service or at any age with 25 years of creditable service. The retirement benefit is generally three and one-third percent of the members' average final compensation multiplied by their years of creditable service (not to exceed 100% of average final compensation). The system also provides death and disability benefits as well as a deferred retirement option. Benefits are established by State legislation. The Police System issues a publicly available financial report that includes the financial statements and required supplementary information for the Police System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal and State Police Retirement System of Louisiana, 8401 United Plaza Building, Room 235, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70809.

Participating plan members are required by state statute to contribute a certain percentage of their full-time employee earnings and the Town is required to contribute a matching share. The police officers receive on-behalf payments of State supplemental pay, which was approximately \$22,542 for fiscal year 2014. These on-behalf payments are included in the covered payroll for pension and tax purposes. State legislation has established the contribution rates of the Town and its police employees at 31.00% and 10.00%, respectively for the current year.

During 2014, the contributions were as follows:

				Percent of	
~		mount	Covered	Covered	
Source	Co	ntributed	Payroll	Payroll	
Employee	\$	6,650	\$ 66,500	10.00%	
Employer (Town)		20,615	66,500	31.00%	
	\$	27,265			

The Town's employer contributions to the Police System for the previous three years were \$20,615 in 2014, \$35,444 in 2013, and \$26,000 in 2012 (which equaled the required contribution for each year).

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A) Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and certain natural disasters for which the Town carries property and casualty insurance, subject to stated limitations and deductibles.

B) Litigation

There is no significant litigation that would require disclosure or accrual of any loss claims.

C) Federal Assistance - Public Disaster Assistance

The Town participates in certain federal financial assistance programs. The programs have been audited in accordance with the Single Audit Act and OMB Circular A-133. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any major disallowances of costs; however, the grantor agency may provide further examinations. Based on past experience, the Town believes that further examinations will not result in any material disallowed costs.

Over the years, due to its proximity to the Gulf of Mexico and various waterways and bayous, the Town has been affected by several hurricanes and tropical storms. Before, during, and after these storms, the Town incurred costs relating to emergency response overtime, flood protection efforts, public safety, and other emergency supplies. The Town has filed for and received Public Disaster Assistance in each event. A brief summary of the costs incurred, claims filed and balances due on each storm is as follows.

Hurricane Cindy (1601-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Cindy in July 2005. To date, claims totaling \$46,256 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance and ineligible costs, \$25,000 has been obligated and approved by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was 25 percent or \$6,250. The balance of \$18,750 has been paid by FEMA to the Town in prior years. There was no activity on these projects during 2014. The Town is awaiting close-out of these projects by FEMA.

Hurricane Katrina (1603-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Katrina in August 2005. To date, claims totaling \$2,540,412 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance and ineligible costs, \$1,772,134 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was -0- percent. To date, \$1,906,307 has been authorized plus an additional \$29,918 of administrative costs, for a total of \$1,936,225. This amount is greater than the obligated amounts because of the estimated insurance proceeds used in calculating the original payments. To date, the Town has received \$1,862,900 from FEMA, with the balance of \$73,325 being accrued at year-end in the General Fund. There was no activity on these projects during 2014 other than to adjust the receivable down by \$24,133 (related to the insurance estimates). The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Hurricane Rita (1607-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Rita in September 2005. To date, claims totaling \$755,833 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance and ineligible costs, \$586,606 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was -0- percent. To date, \$576,503 has been authorized plus an additional \$12,530 of administrative costs, for a total of \$589,033. To date, the Town has received \$589,033 from FEMA, with the balance of \$-0- being accrued at year-end in the General Fund. There was no activity on these projects during 2014. The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

Hurricane Gustav (1786-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Gustav in August 2008. To date, claims totaling \$939,450 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance, ineligible costs, and administrative fees, \$959,450 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was 10 percent or \$93,945. To date, \$845,506 has been authorized for payment. To date, the Town has received \$833,627 from FEMA, with the balance of \$11,878 being accrued at year-end in the General Fund. There was no activity on these projects during 2014. The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

Hurricane Ike (1792-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Ike in September 2008. To date, claims totaling \$1,979,198 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance, ineligible costs, and administrative fees, \$1,257,629 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was 10 percent in some cases for a total of \$31,172. To date, \$1,091,551 has been authorized for payment. To date, the Town has received \$1,091,551 from FEMA, with the balance of \$-0- being accrued in the General Fund at year-end. There was no activity on these projects during 2014 other than to adjust the receivable down by \$31,211 (related to estimated insurance proceeds). The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

Tropical Storm Lee (4041-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Ike in September 2011. To date, claims totaling \$493,994 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance, ineligible costs, and administrative fees, \$495,020 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was 25 percent in some cases for a total of \$123,755. To date, \$371,265 has been authorized for payment. To date, the Town has received \$179,003 from FEMA, with the balance of \$192,263 being accrued in the General Fund at year-end. There was no activity on these projects during 2014. The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Hurricane Isaac (4080-DR-LA)

The Town was affected by Hurricane Ike in September 2012. To date, claims totaling \$258,992 have been filed with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Public Disaster Assistance program. After adjusting for insurance, ineligible costs, and administrative fees, \$205,993 has been obligated by FEMA. The Town's share of the approved claims was 25 percent in some cases for a total of \$34,554. To date, \$103,661 has been authorized for payment. To date, the Town has received \$95,604 from FEMA, with the balance of \$8,057 being accrued in the General Fund at year-end. During 2014, the Town received \$72,514 on these claims and wrote down the receivable by \$992 (due to disallowances of costs). The Town is awaiting completion and close-out of these projects by FEMA.

D) Urban Development and Housing Project Commitment

The Town has entered into a cooperative endeavor agreement with the Jefferson Parish Community Development Office to facilitate the reconstruction of several houses that were destroyed by previous hurricanes and floods. The program is being funded with funds from the JP/CDBG HOME Investment Partnership program. Under the agreement, the Town will be reimbursed up to \$1,140,123 plus an administrative fee not to exceed 15% of the costs. During 2014, the Town received a mobilization payment (i.e., advance) of \$217,500 on this project. Since only \$6,000 of engineering work was done, the balance of \$211,500 is being recognized as unearned revenues and will be recognized as revenue in future periods as the work is done and the revenue is earned. This amount is recorded as unearned income on the General Fund Balance Sheet as well as the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

A) Corrections of Errors

In its June 30, 2013 financial statements, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund was adjusted to match the amount in Construction in Progress at year end. This adjustment was run through the interfund balances and transfers in/out, resulting in a due to/from between the two funds of \$3,146,301. This was incorrect and resulted in the General Fund showing a positive fund balance of \$3,680,369 and the Capital Projects Fund showing a negative fund balance at year-end of \$(3,152,091). In addition, there were three receivables due at June 30, 2013 that were not properly accrued - \$49,008 in the General Fund and \$5,790 in the Capital Projects Fund, which resulted in an understatement of assets and revenues by the same amounts. There were also two expense accruals totaling \$108,686 that should have occurred that did not - \$19,227 on the Whitehouse/Arts Building elevation project and \$89,459 on costs related to Hurricane Isaac. This same adjustment should have increased construction in progress last year by \$19,227. The prior year prepaid items were also found to be understated last year by \$27,836. Finally, there was an unknown accrual of expenses on the books totaling \$28,579 that should not have been accrued. These errors were corrected by restating the beginning Net Position/Fund Balance as noted in the table below.

NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (CONTINUED)

In March 2012, GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which changed the classification on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Net Position of several items previously reported as assets and liabilities. The statement also required revenues considered measurable, but not yet available, to be carried on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet as "deferred inflows of resources" until they became available. The Town has several project worksheets in the works with GOHSEP and FEMA related to prior disasters and had recorded receivables on these claims totaling \$414,373 as of June 30, 2013. Under this new requirement, these revenues are considered "unavailable" due to their not being paid in a timely manner. Because they are not "available", they should have been deferred last year but were not. As such, beginning fund balance in the General Fund has been reduced \$(414,373) and "deferred inflows – unavailable grant revenues" has been increased. The effect of this restatement is noted in the table below.

Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 17,906,749
Prior Period Adjustments	
To accrue Boomtown Fees	22,584
To accrue Workforce Grant	26,424
To accrue CDBG Grant	5,790
To accrue prior year payables	(108,686)
To increase construction in progress on Whitehouse/Arts Bldg	19,227
To adjust prior year prepaid items (insurance)	27,836
To write off unknown prior year accrued payable	28,579
Net Position, as restated	\$ 17,928,503

	General		Capital		Total vernmental
	 Fund		Projects Fund	-	Funds
Fund Balance, as previously reported	\$ 3,680,369	\$	(3,152,091)	\$	528,278
\					
Prior Period Adjustments					
To accrue Boomtown Fees	22,584		5 1		22,584
To accrue Workforce Grant	26,424				26,424
To accrue CDBG Grant	(*)		5,790		5,790
To accrue prior year payables	(108,686)		200		(108,686)
To adjust prior year prepaid items (insurance)	27,836				27,836
To write off unknown prior year accrued payable	28,579		-		28,579
To reverse Due to/Due From	(3,146,301)		3,146,301		-
To reclass unavailable grant revenues per GASB 65	(414,373)				(414,373)
Fund Balance, as restated	\$ 116,432	\$	-	\$	116,432

NOTE 13 - NEW ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2012, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") issued Statement No. 67, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. GASB No. 67 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities associated with pension plans of employer governments. This accounting standard is effective for the pension plans that the Town participates in for the year ended June 30, 2014.

In addition, GASB has issued Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions; an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. GASB 68 establishes the accounting and reporting standards for the participating government agencies and will ultimately result in a portion of the pension plan's unfunded actuarial liability (if one exists) to be reported on the face of the Town's government-wide financial statements. The Town has not yet determined the impact that adoption of GASB 68 will have on its government-wide financial statements. As noted in Note 10, the Town participates in two state-wide cost-sharing systems and will rely on the administrators of those plans to provide the needed information to implement the new accounting and reporting standards.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PART II

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

·		Actual	Final Budget	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)	Original Budget
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	288,585	\$ 276,750	\$	11,835	\$ 178,800
Intergovernmental						
Federal		161,382	186,575		(25,193)	106,275
State		186,168	198,200		(12,032)	167,900
Parish/local		35,856	38,045		(2,189)	
Licenses and permits		70,123	73,600		(3,477)	61,500
Service charges, rentals and fees		140,757	142,050		(1,293)	201,050
Fines and forfeitures		16,290	18,500		(2,210)	15,000
Gaming fees and commissions		332,494	342,850		(10,356)	383,250
Interest		52	50		2	250
Other		105,666	105,475		191	203,750
Total Revenues		1,337,373	1,382,095		(44,722)	1,317,775
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		941,414	984,800		43,386	913,275
Public safety		184,454	190,500		6,046	190,000
Public works		29	500		471	2,000
Urban development and housing		10,346	10,350		4	
Culture and recreation		104,169	105,900		1,731	195,000
Debt Service:						
Principal		114	-		54	
Interest		. 61	3		54	
Capital Outlay		56,907	62,200		5,293	17,500
Total Expenditures		1,297,319	1,354,250		56,931	1,317,775
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	*	40,054	27,845		12,209	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-	2		-	22
Transfers out		(120)	(2)		(120)	-
Proceeds from the sale of equipment			J=(1	00#	(40)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(120)	 lei	Y	(120)	
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS						
Refund of Cancelled CDL Loan - FEMA	_	49,123	 49,125		(2)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		89,057	76,970		12,087	3
FUND BALANCE						
Beginning of year, as restated		116,432	116,432		-	550,862
End of year	\$	205,489	\$ 193,402	\$	12,087	\$ 550,862

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

201 100 2011 201100 011000, 1021	Actual Amounts	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget
REVENUES		Dudget	(110gative)	
Taxes				
Sales Taxes	\$ 199,407	\$ 188,000	\$ 11,407	\$ 118,000
Franchise Taxes	89,178	88,750	428	60,800
Total Taxes	288,585	276,750	11,835	178,800
Intergovernmental				
Federal				
FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	72,514	100,000	(27,486)	-
Police - Equipment Grants	7,257	7,850	(593)	5,000
Police - Highway Safety Grants	33,725	28,000	5,725	26,275
Victim's Assistance Grants	9,668	12,500	(2,832)	15,000
CDBG - Workforce Grants	32,218	32,225	(7)	60,000
CDBG - Housing Assistance Grants	6,000	6,000	-	-
DOTD - Nature Trail Grants	171 202	107.505	(05.100)	107.075
Total Federal	161,382	186,575	(25,193)	106,275
State	169 000	100.000	(12.000)	150,000
Parish Transportation Fund	168,000	180,000	(12,000)	150,000
Beer Tax Allocation Senior Citizen Utility Income	3,168 15,000	3,200 15,000	(32)	2,900 15,000
Total State	186,168	198,200	(12,032)	167,900
Parish/local	100,100	176,200	(12,032)	107,500
Library Grant	19,701	21,000	(1,299)	
Art Gallery Grant	(890)	21,000	(890)	<u>.</u>
Fisheries Museum Grant	17,045	17,045	(070)	.
Hurricane Assistance Grant		-	_	_
Total Parish/Local	35,856	38,045	(2,189)	
Total Intergovernmental	383,406	422,820	(39,414)	274,175
Licenses and permits				
Occupational Licenses	20,771	24,000	(3,229)	19,000
Insurance Premium Fees	35,207	35,000	207	31,000
Alcoholic Beverage Permits	1,432	1,500	(68)	2,000
Building, Electrical and Plumbing Permits	12,713	13,100	(387)	9,500
	70,123	73,600	(3,477)	61,500
Service charges, rentals and fees				
Facility Rentals	134,306	135,550	(1,244)	187,050
Gym Membership Fees	4,135	4,100	35	10,000
Royalties	2,316	2,400	(84)	4,000
•	140,757	142,050	(1,293)	201,050
Fines and forfeitures	16,290	18,500	(2,210)	15,000
Gaming fees and commissions				
Boomtown Boarding Fees	329,699	340,000	(10,301)	380,000
Video Poker Fees	2,795	2,850	(55)	3,250
	332,494	342,850	(10,356)	383,250
Interest	52	50	2	250
Other				
Donations - BP Advertising	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Donations - Other	1,921	2,000	(79)	•
Insurance Proceeds	32,384	18,875	13,509	
Special Events and Festivals	18,484	18,500	(16)	150,000
Tourist Information Proceeds	1,217	1,100	117	1,250
Miscellaneous	31,660	45,000	(13,340)	32,500
	105,666	105,475	191	203,750
Total Revenues	\$ 1,337,373	\$ 1,382,095	\$ (44,722)	\$ 1,317,775

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014	Actual Amounts	Final Budget	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	Original Budget
EXPENDITURES			(110guare)	Dudget
Current:				
General Government				
Salaries and Benefits				
Salaries - Council	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Salaries - Regular	294,089	325,000	30,911	310,000
Retirement	37,970	42,500	4,530	62,500
Payroll taxes	36,171	34,250	(1,921)	50,000
Health and life insurance	52,300	44,600	(7,700)	55,000
Unemployment insurance	924	1,000	76	1,500
Workman's compensation insurance	27,204	32,500	5,296	23,000
Dental and other	2,520	3,000	480	4,000
	481,178	512,850	31,672	536,000
General and Administrative Costs				
Accounting and auditing	49,924	55,200	5,276	26,000
Appraisals/surveys	500	500	-,	,
Architect/engineering	3,127	2,500	(627)	5,000
Auto and truck	18,916	20,000	1,084	10,000
Bank charges	1,727	1,750	23	2,500
Contract labor	7,858	8,250	392	10,000
Consultants	20,048	18,000	(2,048)	20,000
Court costs	80	250	170	500
Dues and subscriptions	179	250	71	3,000
Emergency response costs - hurricanes	40,183	35,000	(5,183)	-,
Insurance	111,630	117,000	5,370	102,275
Janitorial	2,199	3,250	1,051	5,000
Legal - attorney/magistrate	11,350	12,500	1,150	10,000
Mileage	199	500	301	3,000
Miscellaneous	2,810	4,000	1,190	7,500
Office supplies	15,455	15,750	295	5,000
Official journal	2,212	2,000	(212)	3,000
Regulatory grant expenditures		•	` ,	.,
Rentals	1,248	1,250	2	1,500
Repairs and maintenance	46,802	42,500	(4,302)	35,000
Scholarship program	1,500	3,000	1,500	10,000
Travel - conventions	5,729	6,000	271	15,000
Travel - other	2,744	2,500	(244)	2,500
Uniforms		-, 500	-	500
Utilities	113,816	120,000	6,184	100,000
	460,236	471,950	11,714	377,275
Total General Government	941,414	984,800	43,386	913,275

(Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES - BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Variance with Final Budget		
	Actual Amounts	Final Budget	Positive (Negative)	Original Budget
Public Safety				
Salaries - officers	126,596	130,000	3,404	145,000
Retirement - police	20,615	20,000	(615)	
Supplies - police	27,575	28,000	425	30,000
Victims assistance grant costs	9,668	12,500	2,832	15,000
Total Public Safety	184,454	190,500	6,046	190,000
Public Works				
Road maintenance - supplies	29	500	471	2,000
Lafitte Levee - rock project			<u> </u>	
Total Public Works	29	500	471	2,000
<u>Urban Planning and Housing</u>				
Community planning project	4,346	4,350	4	-
CDBG housing assistance program	6,000	6,000		
Total Urban Planning and Housing	10,346	10,350	4	**
Culture and Recreation				
Seafood festival costs	-	-		150,000
Special events - other	15,287	18,900	3,613	5,000
Tourism costs	88,882	87,000	(1,882)	40,000
Total Culture and Recreation	104,169	105,900	1,731	195,000
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	•	-	
Interest	-	<u> </u>		-
Total Debt Service	<u> </u>			-
Capital Outlay				
Buildings and improvements	32,032	35,600	3,568	10,000
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	24,875	26,600	1,725	7,500
Vehicles and heavy equipment	<u> </u>			-
Total Capital Outlay	56,907	62,200	5,293	17,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,297,319	\$ 1,354,250	\$ 56,931	<u>\$ 1,317,775</u>

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - CAPITAL PROJECT FUND For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Capital Projects Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$	=
Intergovernmental		
Federal		3,770,714
State		569,219
Parish/local		42,000
Interest		-
Other		-
Total Revenues		4,381,933
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay		
Land		42,000
Architect/Engineering		503,696
Construction		3,790,403
Testing and Other		45,954
Total Expenditures		4,382,053
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	12	(120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Transfers in		120
Transfers out		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		120
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-
FUND BALANCE		
Beginning of year, as restated		_
End of year	\$	

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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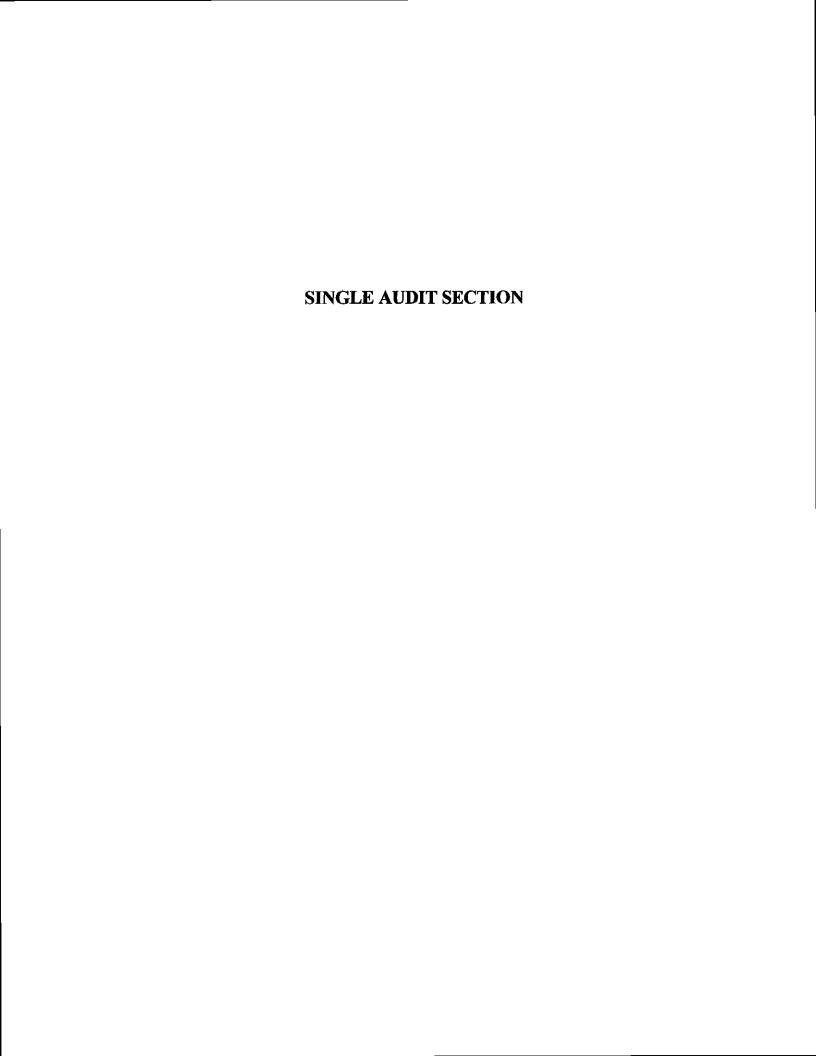
TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF COUNCILPERSON'S COMPENSATION For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Councilperson	Amount		
Barry Bartholomew	\$	6,000	
Christy Creppel		6,000	
Shirley Guillie		6,000	
Calvin LeBeau		6,000	
Verna Smith		6,000	
TOTAL COUNCILPERSON'S COMPENSATION	\$	30,000	

TOWN OF JEAN LAFITTE, LOUISIANA SCHEDULE OF STATE FUNDING For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

State Source		Amount	
Department of the Treasury - Tax/Fee Allocations			
Parish Transportation Funds	\$	168,000	
Beer Tax		3,168	
Video Poker Allocation		2,794	
	•	173,962	
Facility Planning and Control			
State Capital Outlay - Fish/Seafood Market Construction			
Project No. FP&C 50-ME1-11-01		569,219	
Louisiana Office of Community Development			
Senior Citizens Utility Income Assistance		15,000	
	\$	758,181	

Note: additional funds were received from various State agencies; however, because those funds were "federal grant funds" being passed through the State, they are not reflected on this schedule. Instead, they are presented as Federal Grants on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as pass-through grants.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Timothy Kerner, Mayor and Members of the Council Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of The Town of Jean Lafitte (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2014. Our report on the financial statements includes a paragraph that emphasizes restatements of both fund balance and net position due to corrections of errors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a

material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests did not disclose an instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Town's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr. Riggs & Ingram, LLC

December 30, 2014



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Timothy Kerner, Mayor and Members of the Council Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Jean Lafitte's (the "Town") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The Town's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could

have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Town is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Town of Jean Lafitte (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our report on the financial statements includes a paragraph that emphasizes a prior period adjustment of both fund balance and net position and adoption of GASB Statement No. 65. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

December 30, 2014

	FEDERAL	GRANT	GRANT PERIOD		
GRANTOR/SOURCE	CFDA NO.	NUMBER	FROM	TO	
DIRECT GRANTS					
None					
PASS-THROUGH GRANTS					
Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Louisiana Governor's Office of Homeland Security (GOHSEP)					
Public Disaster Assistance - Cindy	97.036	1601-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - Katrina	97.036	1603-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - Rita	97.036	1607-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - Gustav	97.036	1786-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - Ike	97.036	1792-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - TS Lee	97.036	4041-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Public Disaster Assistance - Isaac	97.036	4080-DR-LA	Project	Completion	
Total Department of Homeland Security					
Department of Justice					
Passed Through Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement and/or					
Jefferson Parish Criminal Justice Coordinating Council					
Victim's Assistance Program Grant- 2013	1 6.575	Unknown	1/1/2013	12/31/2013	
Victim's Assistance Program Grant- 2014	16.575	Unknown	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	
Edward Byrnes Justice Assistance Grants - 2010	16.738	B10-7-020	3/12/2013	3/12/2016	
Street Sales Disruption - 2013	16.738	B12-7-007	1/1/2013	12/31/2013	
Street Sales Disruption - 2014	16.738	2003-DJ-01-1855	4/1/2014	3/31/2015	
Total Department of Justice					
Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Louisiana Dept of Public Safety					
Highway Safety Grant - 2013	20.600	2012-30-32FFY13	1/1/2013	12/31/2013	
Highway Safety Grant - 2014	20.600	Unknown	1/1/2014	12/31/2014	
• • •					
Passed Through Louisiana Dept of Transportation & Dev					
Recerational Trails Program	20.607	Unknown	1/1/2013	12/31/2013	
Total Department of Transportation					
Department of Labor					
Passed Through Jefferson Parish Office of Community Development					
Workforce Labor Grant - 2014	17 .277	Unknown	Project	Completion	
Total Department of Labor					
Department of Housing and Urban Development					
Passed through Louisiana Office of Community Development					
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - Seafood Market	14.228	261FIS021	Project	Completion	
Percel though Inflores Daigh Office of Community Davids					
Passed through Jefferson Parish Office of Community Development	14.228	29PARA3202	D2	Coloti	
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - Auditorium Demo & Construction	14.228 14.228	Z9PARA3202 Unknown		Completion	
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - Barataria Drainage				Completion	
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - Town Streets/Drainage	14.228	Unknown		Completion	
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - NE Streets/Drainage	14,228	Unknown		Completion	
Community Development Block Grant - Disaster Recovery - NW Streets/Drainage	14,228	Unknown	Project (Completion	
CDBG/Home Investment Partnership Program - Housing Assistance	14,239	Unknown	Project 6	Completion	
CANOTHE INVESTMENT LAUREISING LIOSTER VESTSIENCE	17.237	OTHEROWIL	Tinleri (Combienon	

Total Department of Housing and Urban Development

Total Pass-Through Grants

Grand Total - All Grants

FOOTNOTES TO SCHEDULE:

This Schedule was prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and covers all activity from July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014. Some amounts have been restated to reflect corrections of prior year errors.

(1) GASB 65 now requires the recongition of "deferred inflows" for grants on the fund financial statements when their revenues are deemed "unavailable" at year-end. At June 30, 2014, the Town had outstanding receivables of \$285,523 from FEMA/GOHSEP which were considered "unavailable" and recognized on the Balance Sheet as "deferred inflows". The "current revenues" shown on this schedule reflects the net of current year revenues and the change in prior year receivables/deferred inflows. Thus, the fund financial statements show current year revenue on FEMA grants of \$72,514. The difference between this number and the \$(56,335) shown above is the \$(128,849) current year wirte off of uncollectible receivables.

REC (DE)	PRIOR YEAR RECEIVABLE (DEFERRED) AS RESTATED)		CURRENT YEAK RECEIPTS	sk RECEI			CURRENT YEAR REVENUES	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES		
				_		_		_		
\$		\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$.	
Ē	97,458	\$		\$	73,325	\$	(24,133)	\$	2,621	
	11,878 31,211 192,263				11,878 - 192,263		(31,211)		5,749 -	
	81,562		72,514		8,057		(991)		31,812	
	414,372		72,514		285,523		(56,335)		40,182	(1)
			7,783 7,783		1,885 1,885		9,668 9,668		9,668 9,668	
	•		1,618		1,303		1,618		1,618	
	-		5,639				5,639		5,639	
	-		7,257				7,257		7,257	
			15,040		1,885		16,925		16,925	
	1 400		18,525				17,125		17,125	
	1,400		6,350		10,250		16,600		16,600	
	1,400		24,875		10,250		33,725		33,725	
	87,294		87,294		_		_		_	
	87,294		87,294		•		<u> </u>			
	88,694		112,169		10,250		33,725		33,725	
	00,051				20,200				00,1-0	
	26,424		58,642		-		32,218		32,218	
	26,424		58,642				32,218		32,218	
	_		1,041,236		38,574		1,079,810		1,079,810	
	_		1,041,236		38,574		1,079,810		1,079,810	
	175,679		1,603,272		113,712		1,543,305		1,543,305	
	67,576 104,534		73,413 203,024				5,837 98,490		5,837 98,490	
	63,350		429,860		241,644		608,154		608,154	
	5,790		440,908				435,118		435,118	
	416,929		2,750,477		357,356		2,690,904		2,690,904	
	 -		217,500		(211,500)		6,000		6,000	
	416,929		4,009,213		184,430		3,776,714		3,776,714	
\$	946,419		4,267,578		482,088	\$		5	3,899,764	
\$	946,419	\$_	4,267,578	\$	482,088	\$	3,803,247	\$	3,899,764	
		Reco	gnized in:							
General Fund - as current year revenues			\$	161,382		(1)				
General Fund - as change in deferred inflows Capital Project Fund - as current year revenues				(128,849) 3 770 714		(1)				
•		capit	ai rioject rung - as (Juitel	nt year revenues	\$	3,770,714 3,803,247			
			_							

Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Grant revenues are recorded for financial reporting purposes when the Town has met the qualifications for the respective grants. Several programs are funded jointly by State of Louisiana appropriations and federal funds. Costs incurred in programs partially funded by federal grants are applied against federal grant funds to the extent of revenue available when they properly apply to the grant.

ACCRUED AND DEFERRED REIMBURSEMENT

Various reimbursement procedures are used for federal awards received by the Town. Consequently, timing differences between expenditures and program reimbursements can exist at the beginning and end of the year. Accrued balances at year end represent an excess of reimbursable expenditures over cash reimbursements and expenditures will be reversed in the remaining grant period.

PAYMENTS TO SUBRECIPIENTS

The Town did not make any payments to subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana.
- 2. No material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting are reported in Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana, which would be required to be reported in accordance with Government Auditing Standards, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report for Each Major Program and on Internal Controls over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Town of Jean Lafitte expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There were no findings that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The following program was identified as a major program:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program (or Cluster)

14.228 Community Development Block Grants

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Town of Jean Lafitte did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the year Ended June 30, 2014

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

There were no findings required to be reported in this section.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

There were no findings required to be reported in this section.

Town of Jean Lafitte, Louisiana Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings and Questioned Costs For the year Ended June 30, 2014

SECTION I FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

2013-001 – Internal Controls Over Accounting Functions

Current Year Status - Resolved.

2013-002 - Internal Controls Over Cash

Current Year Status - Resolved.

2013-003 - Compliance with the Louisiana Local Budget Act

Current Year Status - Resolved.

SECTION II FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

2013-004 - Internal Controls Over Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Current Year Status - Resolved.

(END OF REPORT)